

BIG VICTORY WON AT DARDANELLES BY BRITISH FORCE

Colonists in Hand To Hand Battle
Take Important Point
In Northern Gallipoli

CAPTURE MANY MUNITIONS FROM VANQUISHED TURKS

Japan May Send Troops To
Straits, Ambassador At Rome
Intimates In Statement

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, September 2.—An important victory has been won on Gallipoli peninsula, according to a message from Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, commander in chief of the Allied forces there. An important point commanding the Ruak-Akafarta valley has been taken, Gen. Hamilton reports. The position commands the valley to the east and north.

Hand to hand fighting preceded the fall of the position. The New Zealand and Australian forces, which landed in Little Anafarta Bay several weeks ago, showed great bravery in the battle, Gen. Hamilton reports, as the enemy was vigorously repulsed. Heavy losses were inflicted upon them.

Three machine guns, three trench mortars, 300 rifles and 500 bombs with a quantity of small arms and ammunition were captured.

Gain of Great Importance

The advance of the British line in this most northern point on Gallipoli held by the Allies is of great importance to the campaign as a whole, according to the military critics. They point out that with a second Allied force in the Anzac sector to the south the Turks will be in a desperate position if the British on the lower end of the peninsula succeed in capturing Ashi Baba, the strategic point commanding that section.

Capture of Ashi Baba, it is declared, would compel a retreat by the Turks, and if the two upper Allied forces can continue their gains the Turks would be caught between two fires and smashed or compelled to surrender.

Island Of Syria Taken

Another success by the Allies is claimed from Paris. A report from there last night said the island of Hadad of Syria in the Mediterranean had been captured.

Two Allied cruisers have bombarded the Turkish port of Smyrna again. One was badly damaged by return fire of the forts, according to a Berlin dispatch here, and foundered.

Japanese May Help

According to a despatch from Rome, it is hinted that Japanese troops will be sent to the Dardanelles.

Bern Hayashi, the Japanese ambassador there, in a significant statement intimated that Japan intends to cooperate with the Allies.

"Japan is not ceasing in her plans to cooperate with the Allies in doing her share in the war," he declared. "The world would be astonished if it knew what has been done and what Japan intends doing. Japan desires to assist in furthering the sacred cause of civilization."

RAINS MAY SAVE SLAV SITUATION

If Russians Can Hold Their Line
Intact They Will Be
Reorganized

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, September 2.—The Russian armies in Galicia are making a race for time and despite the fall of the fortress of Lutsk may win.

If the Russians can hold their line intact they may be succeeded by the rains, which will start in a few weeks. The rains will enable them to effect a reorganization.

The loss of Lutsk, however, may result in the complete evacuation of Galicia by the Russians. Abandonment of all Galician territory would be necessary, according to military critics here, to save the flanks of their armies. The Russians on the Galician front are reported to be holding, except in the center where the capture of Lutsk has proved a severe blow.

MORE GERMAN PROGRESS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERLIN, September 2.—Following the capture of Lutsk, more German progress is reported from the fighting zone to the northwest. Heavy fighting is now going on in front of Grodno.

In the course of the last eastern campaign 300,000 Russians have been killed and wounded and 1,100,000 captured.

The Russian fortress of Riga is now almost isolated by the enveloping German armies under Gen. von Hindenburg. It is entirely possible that it will fall shortly unless the Russians can stop Hindenburg's advance.

EXPLOSION KILLS 19 MINERS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
JOHNSTOWN, Pennsylvania, September 1.—Nineteen are dead here as the result of an explosion of gas in the Ore mine.

GERMANY HAS ACCEPTED ALL OF AMERICA'S CONTENTIONS

With Berlin Acquiescing In Principles
Laid Down Regarding
Neutral Shipping and Lives,
President Believes Crisis Ended

TEUTON AMBASSADOR NOTIFIES OF ACTION

Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, Father
of Kaiser's Submarine War
Methods, Retires Simultaneously
With Action of Berlin

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, September 2.—With the formal announcement to the state department that Germany had agreed to accept the principles laid down in the last American note in the carrying on of her future submarine blockade of British waters, President Wilson is reported as believing that the threatened break with Germany need no longer delay the proper carrying out of the American plans for a substantial increase in both Army and Navy. These plans may be proceeded with now because the suspicion that they might be directed against Germany and thus become a further cause of tension can be no longer entertained.

Germany Meets Demands

Ambassador von Bernstorff, in a formal note to Secretary Lansing, announces that his government has agreed to practically everything demanded in the American notes, following the sinking of the Lusitania in which the United States called for the carrying on of the submarine warfare in a way compatible with the law of warfare as laid down in international agreement and in such a way as to recognize the ordinary law of humanity.

Rights of Neutrals Recognized

The German ambassador's note to Secretary Lansing says that "instructions have been issued to German commanders that liners must not be attacked by submarines without warning in the future, providing they do not attempt to flee or to resist when ordered to halt" prior to search on the sea. "This policy," the note adds, "was determined upon before the sinking of the Arabic."

This is a substantial recognition of the rights of neutrals and is regarded generally as satisfactory.

Von Tirpitz Resigns

Coincident with the news that Germany has agreed to substantially modify her submarine tactics comes the announcement from Berlin that Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, commander of the German high sea fleet, who is generally held responsible for the submarine policy of the German admiralty, has temporarily resigned because of ill health and will take a holiday.

General satisfaction over Germany's reply is heard, even Theodore Roosevelt, in a statement made at Oyster Bay, agreeing that "on the face of it, the German note is gratifying."

Reply Satisfies Roosevelt

Germany's reply will be satisfactory, says Roosevelt, "if amendments are made for the American lives lost in the torpedoing, shelling and sinking of the Arabic, Lusitania, Gulfight and Pala, but let me call attention to one thing: If the German announcement merely states that the future policy is to stop German assassinations by ceasing to torpedo liners, the policy gives Germany no claim for any gratitude from the United States."

American Steamer Attacked

Coincident with the note of von Bernstorff came a despatch via Boston that a German submarine had yesterday fired twice upon the American steamer Ruth Stark, bound from Liverpool to Boston. The first firing was done apparently as a warning; the steamer to stop, but the second firing was apparently aimed. After the identity of the American vessel had been established she was allowed to proceed without further molestation.

Arabic Submarine Captured

No official announcement was sent out directly by the British admiralty regarding the German announcement that it was feared that the submarine which had sunk the liner Arabic had either foundered or been sunk by a British destroyer, inasmuch as the craft had not reported, but unofficial statements have been made that the submarine was captured and towed into a British port.

Ambassador Page cabled from London that a submarine had been lost in the vicinity of the attack upon the Arabic.

NATIONAL GUARD TO HAVE CAVALRY

Adjutant-General Johnson Plans
To Raise Three Troops of
Mounted Militiamen

Three troops of cavalry for the national guard are to be organized, if the plans of Adjutant-General Johnson do not go astray. One troop is to be raised from among the horsemen of the Big Island. Another is expected to materialize from the fact that Kauai is supposed to have just as good poloists and some of the best polo ponies in the Territory and enough enthusiasm regarding good horsemanship and proper horsemanship to make a cavalry troop something easy to enlist and maintain. The third troop is to be formed on Oahu.

There has already been correspondence with Washington in the matter and it is understood that there will be no difficulty about the equipping of the three troops, although the members of the militia cavalry will have to supply their own chargers, of course.

If all the plans materialize, with the First Infantry, N. G. H., in Honolulu, a full regiment; three companies of infantry and one troop of cavalry on Hawaii; two and perhaps three companies of infantry on Maui, and a troop of cavalry on Kauai, to say nothing of the machine gun companies being considered for Hilo and Honolulu and the company of engineers already arranged for, the militia strength on these islands will equal that in some of the larger States of the mainland.

MUNITIONS SENT ACROSS BORDER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

EL PASO, September 2.—Heavy shipments of guns and ammunition are being sent across the border into Mexico, according to reports reaching here. It is said that in the last twelve days an average of 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition have crossed the border. An investigation has been made to detect the smuggling, but it has been unsuccessful.

Another Mexican Invasion

From Sierra Blanca comes a report that 100 Mexicans have crossed the border near Hot Springs, but no confirmation has been obtained. In and about El Paso every precaution is being taken by the military and civil government to avert an uprising or invasion. Heavy guards patrol the city and troops in large number are commanding all entrances into the city.

Not Arming Guatemalans

The Carranza agency here yesterday denied a Villa report that a Carranza leader is organizing Guatemalan revolutionists for an expedition into Mexico. The Villa agency continues to affirm that the report is true.

The body of Gen. Pascual Orozco, the alleged Huertista plotter who was killed in a skirmish on the border, was brought to El Paso yesterday with that of his companions who fell with him.

PARIS CONFIRMS DEATH OF PEGOU

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, September 2.—Confirmation of the news that Pegoud, the noted French aviator, has been killed was received yesterday.

Pegoud was one of France's most intrepid airmen and one of the most skillful fliers as well as most successful air fighters. Since the beginning of the war, in his machine he has brought down and destroyed six German taubas.

His own machine has been hit scores of times by bullets and shrapnel, but he himself had heretofore escaped without a wound.

JAPANESE WAR HEADS TO DISCUSS DEFENSE

(Special to Hawaii Shiping)

TOKIO, September 2.—The National Defense Society, which consists of members of the cabinet and the chiefs of the general staff of the army and navy, will meet in two weeks to discuss a general plan of defense. Expansion of the navy is the principal proposition before the society.

DOCTOR SOYEDA APPOINTED

(Special to Hawaii Shiping)

TOKIO, September 2.—Dr. Juichi Soyeda, who is well known in Honolulu and on the mainland of the United States, was appointed to the presidency of the government railway board yesterday.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U.S.A.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS FORGING TO FRONT

Washington Reports Boost Honolulu As 'Made Over' City
To Attract Tourists

Here is a version of the tourist propaganda of the Hawaii Promotion Committee which has come out of Washington in the form of a newspaper dispatch, based upon governmental reports:

"With the conclusion of the war in Europe, and the resumption of general ocean travel, the Hawaiian Islands are expected to become a central rendezvous for the world's shipping, and extensive plans are therefore being put under way at Honolulu and elsewhere throughout the Islands for the improvement of harbors, and such other betterments as will attract visitors and shipping.

Tourist travel to the Islands has been built up by lines operating from San Francisco and Vancouver. There are no lines sailing from Honolulu to Los Angeles or Seattle, although there is renewed talk of connections of that kind to be established at an early date.

The chief result of foreign visitors is seen in Honolulu in the expansion of business in all directions and the beautification of the city. There has been a general city remodeling. Streets have been straightened and widened and laid with better pavements. A street railway system now fairly grips the city and extends around each of the Islands. New hotels are being built and the older hotels are being enlarged.

The influence of the tourist's presence has also been felt in the remodeling of the telephone system, which is now automatic instead of manual; and in the establishment of two great water supply systems, one on the mainland and with ships at sea in all parts of the central and north Pacific. The tourists have also helped bring about the building of modern schoolhouses, the construction of modern water supply systems.

In short, the Islands are being practically made over and brought up to date. There was only one hotel in Honolulu up to 1900. Then came a great stone structure, occupying an entire square down town and costing \$2,000,000. This was the forerunner of a line of modern hotels in Honolulu as fine as can be found in any city in the world. At the seaside resorts there is another line of modern hotels in every way. It thus appears, Hawaii is putting her best foot foremost and preparing to take advantage of the opportunity which the Panama Canal has brought her.

"The traffic through the canal that will directly affect Hawaii is of two kinds—that bound to or from the Asiatic coast and adjacent Islands, which needs a way station for supplies or instructions, and that which makes Hawaii its direct objective point in connection with local freight or passenger of through tourist excursions."

KAUAI NO PLACE FOR SWIFT FOLK

Lihue Has Traffic Officer Who
Keeps Auto Speeders Well
In Hand

LIHUE, Kauai, August 31.—Kauai is no place for fast people—which isn't insinuating that it's at all slow either—especially in the vicinity of Lihue. During every hour of the day, a full-fledged auto policeman is stationed at the corner by the Lihue wharf, and nor betide the luckless driver who fails to acknowledge him by at least three honks, a wave of the right hand and two sweet smiles. C. W. Spitz, the best known garage and auto man of Kauai, was himself hailed without ceremony, when he was calmly, serenely, and carefully driving an innocent Ford which he is just learning to manipulate; he did not hunk when he saw the cop, because the immense difficulty of turning the machine kept him otherwise occupied. When testifying before Magistrate Dole, he stated that he couldn't decide whether he was expected to hunk or run a man down, and so he had almost flattened out the policeman himself.

George Ahlborn, the prominent young secretary of Honolulu, is at present keeping the authorities in a terrific state of excitement. On one occasion, after he had spun past the store, word was phoned to Nawiliwili to stop him when he reached there, but by the time the message was received, he had already come and gone, like the wind.

The acting sheriff succeeded in stopping him one day and severely reprimanding him for having "overstrained the speed regulations on Lihue's main thoroughfare." Pacific results of said command have not been noticed up to date.

The Lihue police court fined S. Koluma and Manuel Reis quite heavily after the occurrence of a serious accident when the former turned over the car to the latter. Reis had never driven a car before and the machine was wrecked and a Portuguese boy and a Jap were hurt.

From which he it again observed, that the Garden Isle is no place for speed maniacs. Safe and sane is the word, if you want to drive—and don't forget the policeman.

The newest battleship building for the United States will be 1400 tons larger than Japan's largest, 3400 tons larger than Germany's, 3000 tons larger than Great Britain's and 6550 tons larger than anything France has.

PRESIDENT BEGINS DEFENSE PROGRAM

Military and Naval Scheme Comprehends Expansion Covering
Period of Several Years

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, September 2.—Now that no further danger exists that any extensive plans for strengthening the defenses of the United States can be misinterpreted, because the international relations of the United States prevent suspicion that army and naval extensions are being directed against any particular nation, the plans for defense will be proceeded with as expeditiously as possible.

Wilson Plans Ahead

The idea of President Wilson, it is said, is to prepare a naval and army program for several years in advance, securing the cooperation of the leading experts in both branches of the service and watching the developments and tests of armaments and ships in the war of Europe.

The immediate expenditures in both branches are to be kept as low as the President believes to be consistent with the plans to be presented to congress by Secretary Daniels and Secretary Garrison, while preparing for the carrying out of extensive plans as soon as the best methods of development are agreed upon.

Will Seek Re-election

From the fact that the President has intimated very directly that his policy regarding army and navy developments is to shape a comprehensive plan to cover several years and from other intimations, it appears evident that both the President and his closest friends expect a renomination and a reelection for him and are laying their plans accordingly.

Senator Tillman In Line

Senator Ben Tillman of South Carolina, chairman of the senate committee on naval affairs, held a long conference with the President yesterday, following which he announced that he would support the administration's program for large naval appropriations, with particular reference to be paid to the matter of hydroplanes and submarines.

SPANISH WAR VETERANS GIVE HONOLULUAN OFFICE

They Elect E. L. Toomey Deputy
Commander In Chief

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SCRANTON, Pennsylvania, September 2.—At the national encampment of the United Spanish War Veterans here, Col. Leonidas C. Dyer of St. Louis, who served as a private through the Spanish-American War and was in the Santiago campaign, was elected commander in chief of the organization.

E. L. Toomey of Honolulu elected deputy commander in chief.

A resolution presented before the veterans in convention which favored compulsory service in the army for all able-bodied males for a period sufficient to give an elementary training in military matters and drill was refused approval, after a spirited debate.

SURVIVORS OF ARABIC ARRIVE IN NEW YORK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, September 2.—Thirty-eight survivors of the sinking of the liner Arabic arrived here yesterday, passengers in the steamer Saint Paul from Liverpool. They corroborated previous reports that the Arabic was sunk without warning and expressed surprise at the Berlin report that the submarine which sunk the liner may have been sent to the bottom by a British warship.

ACADEMY AT ANNAPOLIS HAS NEW COMMANDANT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, September 2.—Rear Admiral Fullam was yesterday relieved of command of the Naval Academy, being succeeded by Captain Eberle. Rear Admiral Fullam is to succeed Rear Admiral Pond in command of the Pacific reserve fleet, while Admiral Pond will be ordered to Portsmouth, to become commandant of the naval station there.

CIVILIAN SOLDIERS PLAN ORGANIZATION

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PLATTSBURG, New York, September 2.—One visible result of the United States camp here for the training of civilians as officers of volunteers was seen yesterday in the appointment of a committee to form a permanent organization among the business and professional men who are being drilled in lessons of war.

BONES OF ONE MAY BE THOSE OF LIEUT. EDE OR HIS ENSIGN

Bodies Found In After Part of
Battery Compartment In No
Condition For Identification—
Charts and Maps Recovered

AIR IN HULK STILL HAS SICKENING TAIN

(From Thursday's Advertiser)

FROM eight o'clock yesterday morning until four o'clock in the afternoon the clearing away of the debris from the middle compartment of the ill-fated submarine F-4, and the search for the bodies of her ill-starred officer and sailors continued.

About ten o'clock two bodies were uncovered, both being so badly decomposed as to make identification almost impossible.

The bodies were found in the after part of the battery compartment, a officer's cap being discovered within a few inches of one of the bodies.

It is believed that the presence of the cap indicates that one of the bodies is that of either Lieut. Alfred L. Ede, commander of the submarine, or Ensign Timothy A. Parker.

Great quantities of broken gear and numerous charts, mariner's maps and other nautical papers were removed from the hull of the submarine yesterday, and laid on the dock to dry.

ENGINE ROOM TO BE OPENED

Work was discontinued at four o'clock in the afternoon and will resume at eight o'clock this morning, when the engine compartment will be opened. It is expected that the opening of this compartment will reveal gruesome sight.

So far the only body recovered which has been identified is the skeleton of George H. Ashcroft, which was taken from the middle compartment on Tuesday and which was identified by means of certain gold plate and bridge work found in the skull.

Lieut. Comdr. J. A. Furer said last night that he hoped the work of clearing out the F-4 would be complete within a week.

In the presence of a few curious sight-seers the gruesome task of delving for human treasure in the coffin craft, was resumed at eight o'clock yesterday morning.

Up to ten o'clock nothing of particular interest to the layman had been taken out.

AIR BEARS SICKENING TAIN

Shortly after the beginning of operations an electric blower fan was started which blew fresh air into the engine room and greatly facilitated the task of removing the wreckage from the middle compartment, for even yesterday morning the air bore a sickening taint. It is believed that many bodies will be found in the engine room, which will be opened today.

About half-past ten o'clock two bodies were discovered amid piles of battery plates, sand and other wreckage. One of the bodies brought out was that of a tall man one of whose legs was fairly well preserved. The chest and head were gone. Each skull was disintegrated.

Other than a much frayed officer's cap which was found near one of the bodies there was neither sign nor insignia to indicate to whom the bone had belonged.

The throng of watchers was considerably increased during the afternoon word of the finding of two bodies having brought many to the scene. In the afternoon the public were allowed to go about 100 feet nearer the wreck of the submarine than was the case on Tuesday, the boundary line now being drawn about thirty feet from the bow of the F-4.

From this viewpoint an excellent view of the submarine may be obtained, and of the wound in her side through which the explorers came and go.

CHARTS AND PAPERS LAID OUT

Laid in orderly fashion on a timber of the dock yesterday afternoon were a profusion of charts and papers removed from the interior of the submarine. There were also nautical

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN

During the summer months mothers should watch for any unnatural looseness of the child's bowels. When given prompt attention at the time serious trouble may be avoided. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is always to be depended upon. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

FEDERAL CONVICT LOOTS MARSHAL'S OFFICE OF OPIUM

High Sheriff Catches 'Trusty' F.
Weisenberger Smuggling Dope
Into Oahu Prison

CONTENTS OF TIN HELD AS 'EVIDENCE' ANNEXED

Prisoner Was Helper of United
States Official and Located
Contraband Narcotic

Honoluluans have heard so often of prisoners smuggling themselves out of prison, that the novelty of the performance has worn its edge away.

Smuggling opium into prison is something new, however.

When the smuggling of the dope is done by a prisoner the case is still more interesting.

And when the smuggler is a federal prisoner and a "trusty" of the United States marshal—well, the episode gets to be somewhat thrilling.

Frank Weisenberger is the man who, as accomplished this startling feat. He is charged by the United States authorities with stealing opium from the marshal's office and smuggling it into the territorial prison.

Jarrett Smells a Rat

Since some time last week High Sheriff Jarrett had a suspicion that Weisenberger was up to something or other. He noticed the man come into the prison every afternoon and gradually drift towards two chums, fellow-prisoners, with whom he talked earnestly.

It was not until Monday afternoon that the prison warden was able to make out what was transpiring. Weisenberger was searched as he arrived from the marshal's office. Shirt and trousers, shoes and socks were examined, but they failed to disclose anything out of the ordinary.

The man's hat, however, was more productive of results. Secreted behind the hat band were little pressed lumps of soap—ordinary laundry soap, such as prisoners are provided with—and inside these bits of soap were found

(Continued On Page Four)

trunks and tin containers laid out to dry in the sun, and as the crowd stretched them, many times was the question asked if it were probable that among the mass of papers was any last word from those who met death on the ocean floor, or anything which might reveal the cause of the blow which fate so cruelly struck.

One old seafaring man declared that very submarine is equipped with emergency writing material and with containers especially designed to preserve any record put therein by those who leath looked suddenly in the face.

The sand, plates and general debris were removed from the wreck in wheelbarrows and placed on a barge, to be eventually towed away and returned to the sea that so reluctantly gave them up.

LOTILLA SECURES MEMENTOS

As soon as work had started yesterday morning one of the naval workmen removed the letter "F" and the number "4" from the bow of the submarine. They will be mounted and named and turned over to the men of Lotilla where all who see them will ever bear in mind the sad but heroic ending of their gallant shipmates.

Lieutenant Crittenden said yesterday that the memorandum book found in the submarine on Tuesday is in reality a battery record book. He said that its contents had not yet been examined and that on that account it is impossible to tell if there be any data within its pages which may be of value in determining the cause of the disaster.

The book is about eight by ten inches in size, with the battery record kept in ink on its pages. Chief Electrician Farley Colwell had charge of the record book, which is in a very fair state of preservation, although, of course, discolored and eaten by the action of the sea water and the battery chemicals.

BOARD OF INQUIRY MEETS

Yesterday afternoon at four o'clock the special board of naval inquiry, consisting of Admiral Boush, Lieutenant-Commander Furer and Lieutenant Crittenden, met at the naval station and was in session until after six o'clock. Results of the work of the last two days were gone over and a cable message sent to Washington.

There will be another meeting of the board this afternoon. The members of the board are going about their duties with the utmost deliberation and are noting and reviewing all possible evidence that may be of use in forming a conclusion as to the cause of the disaster.

Lieutenant-Commander Furer last night stated that every piece of gear and apparatus which might possibly be of any use in connection with the investigation is being preserved and that this policy will be followed until the submarine has been entirely cleaned out.